

we still have not accomplished anything. We have been working now for many months to try to push forward the line-item veto concept. I asked on five different appropriation bills to include line-item veto. Rules would not make it in order.

□ 1445

We have attempted to have it included and, in fact, there is one certain way that all of my colleagues could ensure that line-item veto would apply this year, and that is pass the coalition budget alternative tomorrow, the budget reconciliation alternative, because we have this very provision in the coalition budget reconciliation alternative. It would apply line-item veto to the 1996 spending cycle.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ORTON. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman surely is aware that the provision included in his bill tomorrow would be subject to some provisions in the Senate that probably would see it stricken?

Mr. ORTON. Mr. Speaker, the Senate could in fact try to strike it. Does that mean that because the other body may try to strike it that we do not act? I think we have to continue to act, to push forth what the people who elected us and sent us here to do want us to do.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). All time has expired.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. DEUTSCH].

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 381, nays 44, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 736]

YEAS—381

Ackerman	Barton	Borski
Allard	Bass	Boucher
Andrews	Bateman	Brewster
Archer	Bentsen	Browder
Army	Berman	Brown (CA)
Bachus	Bevill	Brown (FL)
Baessler	Bilbray	Brown (OH)
Baker (CA)	Bilirakis	Brownback
Baker (LA)	Bishop	Bryant (TN)
Baldacci	Bliley	Bryant (TX)
Ballenger	Blute	Bunn
Barcia	Boehert	Bunning
Barr	Boehner	Burr
Barrett (NE)	Bonilla	Burton
Barrett (WI)	Bonior	Buyer
Bartlett	Bono	Callahan

Calvert	Gunderson	Mfume
Camp	Gutierrez	Mica
Canady	Gutknecht	Miller (CA)
Cardin	Hall (OH)	Miller (FL)
Castle	Hall (TX)	Minge
Chabot	Hamilton	Moakley
Chambliss	Hancock	Molinari
Christensen	Hansen	Montgomery
Chrysler	Harman	Moorhead
Clayton	Hastert	Moran
Clement	Hastings (WA)	Morella
Clinger	Hayes	Murtha
Clyburn	Hayworth	Myrick
Coble	Hefley	Nadler
Coburn	Hefner	Neal
Coleman	Heineman	Nethercutt
Collins (GA)	Herger	Neumann
Collins (IL)	Hilleary	Ney
Collins (MI)	Hilliard	Norwood
Combest	Hinchey	Nussle
Condit	Hobson	Oberstar
Cooley	Hoekstra	Obey
Costello	Hoke	Olver
Cox	Holden	Orton
Coyne	Horn	Oxley
Cramer	Hostettler	Packard
Crane	Houghton	Pallone
Crapo	Hoyer	Parker
Creameans	Hunter	Paxon
Cubin	Hutchinson	Payne (VA)
Cunningham	Hyde	Pelosi
Danner	Inglis	Peterson (FL)
Davis	Istook	Peterson (MN)
de la Garza	Jackson-Lee	Petri
Deal	Jacobs	Pickett
DeFazio	Johnson (CT)	Pombo
DeLauro	Johnson (SD)	Pomeroy
DeLay	Johnson, E. B.	Porter
Deutsch	Johnson, Sam	Portman
Diaz-Balart	Jones	Poshard
Dickey	Kanjorski	Pryce
Dicks	Kaptur	Quillen
Dingell	Kasich	Quinn
Doggett	Kelly	Radanovich
Dooley	Kennedy (MA)	Ramstad
Doolittle	Kennedy (RI)	Reed
Dornan	Kennelly	Regula
Doyle	Kildee	Richardson
Dreier	Kim	Riggs
Duncan	King	Rivers
Dunn	Kingston	Roberts
Durbin	Kleczka	Roemer
Edwards	Klug	Rogers
Ehlers	Knollenberg	Rohrabacher
Ehrlich	Kolbe	Ros-Lehtinen
Emerson	LaFalce	Rose
English	LaHood	Roth
Ensign	Lantos	Royce
Eshoo	Largent	Rush
Everett	Latham	Sabo
Ewing	LaTourette	Salmon
Farr	Laughlin	Sanford
Fattah	Lazio	Sawyer
Fawell	Leach	Saxton
Fazio	Levin	Scarborough
Fields (TX)	Lewis (GA)	Schaefer
Filner	Lewis (KY)	Schiff
Flake	Lightfoot	Schroeder
Flanagan	Lincoln	Schumer
Foglietta	Linder	Scott
Foley	Lipinski	Seastrand
Forbes	Livingston	Sensenbrenner
Ford	LoBiondo	Shadegg
Fowler	Lofgren	Shaw
Fox	Longley	Shays
Frank (MA)	Lowey	Skaggs
Franks (CT)	Lucas	Skeen
Franks (NJ)	Luther	Skelton
Frelinghuysen	Maloney	Slaughter
Frisa	Manton	Smith (MI)
Frost	Manzullo	Smith (NJ)
Funderburk	Markey	Smith (TX)
Furse	Martini	Smith (WA)
Galleghy	Mascara	Solomon
Ganske	Matsui	Souder
Gejdenson	McCarthy	Spence
Gekas	McCollum	Spratt
Gehardt	McCery	Stark
Geren	McDermott	Stearns
Gibbons	McHale	Stenholm
Gilchrest	McHugh	Stockman
Gillmor	McInnis	Studds
Gilman	McIntosh	Stump
Goodlatte	McKeon	Stupak
Goodling	McNulty	Talent
Gordon	Meehan	Tanner
Goss	Menendez	Tate
Graham	Metcalf	Tauzin
Green	Meyers	Taylor (MS)

Taylor (NC)	Visclosky	Whitfield
Tejeda	Vucanovich	Wicker
Thomas	Waldholtz	Wilson
Thornberry	Walker	Wise
Thornton	Walsh	Wolf
Thurman	Wamp	Woolsey
Tiahrt	Ward	Wyden
Torkildsen	Watts (OK)	Wynn
Torricelli	Waxman	Young (AK)
Upton	Weldon (FL)	Young (FL)
Velazquez	Weller	Zeliff
Vento	White	Zimmer

NAYS—44

Abercrombie	Klink	Roukema
Becerra	Lewis (CA)	Roybal-Allard
Beilenson	Martinez	Sanders
Chenoweth	McDade	Serrano
Clay	McKinney	Shuster
Conyers	Meek	Stokes
Dellums	Mink	Thompson
Dixon	Mollohan	Torres
Engel	Myers	Towns
Evans	Ortiz	Trafigant
Gonzalez	Owens	Waters
Greenwood	Pastor	Watt (NC)
Hastings (FL)	Payne (NJ)	Williams
Jefferson	Rahall	Yates
Johnston	Rangel	

NOT VOTING—7

Bereuter	Sisisky	Weldon (PA)
Chapman	Tucker	
Fields (LA)	Volkmer	

□ 1506

Messrs. LEWIS of California, HASTINGS of Florida, MYERS of Indiana, TOWNS, KLINK, and CONYERS changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, ZIMMER, BASS, McDERMOTT, LEWIS of Georgia, STARK, and COYNE changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to instruct was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE—DIRECTING SPEAKER TO PROVIDE REMEDY IN RESPONSE TO USE OF FORGED DOCUMENT AT A SUBCOMMITTEE HEARING

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 244) to direct the Speaker to provide an appropriate remedy in response to the use of a forged document at a subcommittee hearing, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 244

Whereas, on September 28, 1995, the Subcommittee on National Economic Growth, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight held a hearing on political advocacy of Federal grantees;

Whereas, the president of the Alliance for Justice, a national association of public interest and civil rights organizations testified at that hearing;

Whereas, a document was placed upon the press table for distribution at the hearing which contained the letterhead, including the name, address, phone number, fax number, and E-mail address of the Alliance for Justice, and the names of certain member organizations and the dollar amounts of Federal grants they received;

Whereas, in her opening statement at the hearing, the president of the Alliance for Justice identified the document as being forged and contained errors and requested an explanation from the chairman of the subcommittee as to the source of the document;

Whereas, in response, the chairman acknowledged that the document was created by the subcommittee staff;

Whereas, House Information Resources, at the request of the subcommittee staff, prepared the forged document;

Whereas, the document was prepared using official funds;

Whereas, the chairman of the subcommittee acknowledged in a letter, dated September 28, 1995, to the president of the Alliance for Justice that "the graphics, unfortunately, appeared to simulate the Alliance's letterhead";

Whereas, the September 29, 1995, issue of the National Journal's CongressDaily reported that Representative McIntosh's communications director said that "the letterhead was taken from a faxed document, scanned into their computer system and altered"; and

Whereas, questions continue to arise regarding the responsibility for preparation of the forced document: the chairman of the subcommittee stated during the hearing that he had no prior knowledge of the document's preparation; the chairman later stated that the subcommittee staff prepared the document; and other published reports suggested that Chairman McIntosh's personal office staff prepared the document;

Whereas, on September 27, 1995, the Speaker expressed concern over the distribution of unattributed documents and announced a policy requiring that materials disseminated on the floor of the House must bear the name of the Member authorizing their distribution;

Whereas, Members and staff of the House have an obligation to ensure the proper use of documents and other materials and exhibits prepared for use at committee and subcommittee hearings and which are made available to Members, the public or the press, and to ensure that the source of such documents or other materials is not misrepresented;

Whereas, committees and subcommittees should not create documents for use in their proceedings that may give the impression that such documents were created by other persons or organizations, as occurred at the September 28, 1995, hearing of the Subcommittee on National Economic Growth, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs;

Whereas, the dissemination of a forged document distorts the public record and affects the ability of the House of Representatives, its committees, and Members to perform their legislative functions, and constitutes a violation of the integrity of committee proceedings which form a core of the legislative process: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker shall take such action as may be necessary to provide an appropriate remedy to ensure that the integrity of the legislative process is protected, and shall report his actions and recommendations to the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The resolution constitutes a question of privileges of the House under rule IX.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am bringing to the floor of the House an issue of basic responsibility of the people who serve here either by election or appointment. This privileged resolution affirms the need for this House to ensure that all documents which come before us in an official capacity are accurate and authentic.

We have an obligation to history, scholars, authors, and the courts to ensure that all who serve here are cognizant of this responsibility and are determined to carry it out. Senator TRENT LOTT, when he served in the House, made an eloquent statement of the importance of the sanctity of our records:

For if the legislative history made by the duly elected Representatives of the people is subject to malicious alteration and distortion by anonymous, nonelected staffers, then the credibility of this institution, the people's branch is in serious jeopardy.

All our written records become suddenly suspect in the eyes of the people, the press, and the courts.

How much weight, for instance, are the courts likely to give to the legislative history we supposedly made as Representatives when the actual source of that history is in doubt? And yet that is the situation in which we find ourselves until the guilty are found and punished and adequate steps are taken to prevent the recurrence of such abuse [CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, June 30, 1983].

We must guarantee that we are putting together a fair and accurate record of our legislative history. We cannot let our standards fall.

In the past few weeks, I have participated in a number of hearings regarding the McIntosh-Istook-Ehrlich proposal to limit the political advocacy of organizations which receive Federal grants. Now, regardless of your position on this legislation, what occurred during the September 28 hearing cannot be ignored by anyone who believes that Congress must obey and follow the laws of the land. It cannot go unchallenged by anyone who claims to honorably represent the United States in these hallowed Halls of Congress. It cannot be accepted by those of us who have vowed to uphold the laws of the United States. In short, the unauthorized creation and falsification of documents, to be distributed to the general public, must not be tolerated.

At a hearing of the Government Reform and Oversight Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Natural Resources, and Regulatory Affairs on September 28, a document was placed on the press table which appeared to be on the letterhead of the Alliance for Justice. It included a logo, an address, phone number, fax number, e-mail address, and a listing of member organizations, laid out in such a manner as to replicate the alliance's own letterhead. Incorrect information was placed on this document, in such a way in which any reasonable person would believe it came from the Alliance for Justice. Because there was no disclaimer, anyone could have picked up this piece of paper, left the hearing, and remained under the false impression that this document came from the Alliance for Justice.

However, upon closer examination during the hearing, it became clear that this document was falsified. The logo was incorrect, the names of some of the member groups were inaccurate, and the amount of the grants were in error. The chair of the subcommittee has admitted that his staff created this document, and, as stated by his communications director, they had taken a faxed document, had House Information Resources scan it into their computer system, and altered it.

And, there appeared to be no understanding by the people who created the document of the seriousness of their actions.

We need to assure that this kind of deception should not, and cannot, happen in the House of Representatives. And, today we

must affirm this House's belief that all documents which are produced by us are authentic, accurate, and dependable.

We are here to represent the people of the United States. And, particularly those of us on the Government Reform and Oversight Committee, we are here to provide oversight—to protect the people of this Nation from wrongdoing by the Government—the kind of wrongdoing we have witnessed by this incident.

This resolution is designed to reaffirm, to the American people, our commitment to honesty and to history. It is to protect the integrity of the legislative history. It is to safeguard our legislative proceedings and to guarantee that what we do is trustworthy and honorable. Again, we must guarantee that we put together a fair and accurate record.

Mr. Speaker, in the name of the men and women who have served this Congress in the past, and in the name of those who will come after us, we must be unwavering in our standards. Forgery will not be tolerated.

I urge adoption of this resolution.

MOTION TO LAY THE RESOLUTION ON THE TABLE
OFFERED BY MR. ARMEY

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. ARMEY moves to lay the resolution on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] to lay on the table the resolution offered by the gentlewoman from New York [Ms. SLAUGHTER].

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 236, noes 189, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 737]

AYES—236

Allard	Chambliss	Fields (TX)
Archer	Chenoweth	Flanagan
Armey	Christensen	Foley
Bachus	Chrysler	Forbes
Baker (CA)	Clinger	Fowler
Baker (LA)	Coble	Fox
Ballenger	Coburn	Franks (CT)
Barr	Collins (GA)	Franks (NJ)
Barrett (NE)	Combust	Frelinghuysen
Bartlett	Condit	Frisa
Barton	Cooley	Funderburk
Bass	Cox	Gallegly
Bateman	Crane	Ganske
Bereuter	Crapo	Gekas
Bilbray	Creameans	Geren
Bilirakis	Cubin	Gilchrest
Bliley	Cunningham	Gillmor
Blute	Davis	Gilman
Boehlert	Deal	Goodlatte
Boehner	DeLay	Goss
Bonilla	Diaz-Balart	Graham
Bono	Dickey	Greenwood
Brownback	Doolittle	Gunderson
Bryant (TN)	Dornan	Gutknecht
Bunn	Dreier	Hall (TX)
Bunning	Duncan	Hancock
Burr	Dunn	Hansen
Burton	Ehlers	Hastert
Buyer	Ehrlich	Hastings (WA)
Callahan	Emerson	Hayes
Calvert	English	Hayworth
Camp	Ensign	Hefley
Canady	Everett	Heineman
Castle	Ewing	Herger
Chabot	Fawell	Hilleary

Hobson	McIntosh	Schiff
Hoekstra	McKeon	Seastrand
Hoke	Metcalf	Sensenbrenner
Hostettler	Meyers	Shadegg
Houghton	Mica	Shaw
Hunter	Miller (FL)	Shays
Hutchinson	Molinari	Shuster
Hyde	Moorhead	Skeen
Inglis	Morella	Smith (MI)
Istook	Myers	Smith (NJ)
Jacobs	Myrick	Smith (TX)
Johnson (CT)	Nethercutt	Smith (WA)
Johnson, Sam	Neumann	Solomon
Jones	Ney	Souder
Kasich	Norwood	Spence
Kelly	Nussle	Stearns
Kim	Oxley	Stockman
King	Packard	Stump
Kingston	Parker	Talent
Klug	Paxon	Tate
Knollenberg	Peterson (MN)	Tauzin
Kolbe	Petri	Taylor (NC)
LaHood	Pombo	Thomas
Largent	Porter	Thornberry
Latham	Portman	Tiahrt
LaTourette	Pryce	Torkildsen
Laughlin	Quillen	Upton
Lazio	Quinn	Vucanovich
Leach	Radanovich	Waldholtz
Lewis (CA)	Ramstad	Walker
Lewis (KY)	Regula	Walsh
Lightfoot	Riggs	Wamp
Linder	Roberts	Watts (OK)
Livingston	Rogers	Weldon (FL)
LoBiondo	Rohrabacher	Weller
Longley	Ros-Lehtinen	White
Lucas	Roth	Whitfield
Manzullo	Roukema	Wickert
Martini	Royce	Wolf
McCollum	Salmon	Young (AK)
McCrery	Sanford	Young (FL)
McDade	Saxton	Zeliff
McHugh	Scarborough	Zimmer
McInnis	Schaefer	

NOES—189

Abercrombie	Fazio	McCarthy
Ackerman	Filner	McDermott
Andrews	Flake	McHale
Baesler	Foglietta	McKinney
Baldacci	Ford	McNulty
Barcia	Frank (MA)	Meehan
Barrett (WI)	Frost	Meek
Becerra	Furse	Menendez
Beilenson	Gejdenson	Mfume
Bentsen	Gephardt	Miller (CA)
Berman	Gibbons	Minge
Bevill	Gonzalez	Mink
Bishop	Gordon	Moakley
Bonior	Green	Mollohan
Borski	Gutierrez	Montgomery
Boucher	Hall (OH)	Moran
Brewster	Hamilton	Murtha
Browder	Harman	Nadler
Brown (CA)	Hastings (FL)	Neal
Brown (FL)	Hefner	Oberstar
Brown (OH)	Hilliard	Obey
Bryant (TX)	Hinchey	Olver
Cardin	Holden	Ortiz
Clay	Horn	Orton
Clayton	Hoyer	Owens
Clement	Jackson-Lee	Pallone
Clyburn	Jefferson	Pastor
Coleman	Johnson (SD)	Payne (NJ)
Collins (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Payne (VA)
Collins (MI)	Johnston	Pelosi
Conyers	Kanjorski	Peterson (FL)
Costello	Kaptur	Pickett
Coyne	Kennedy (MA)	Pomeroy
Cramer	Kennedy (RI)	Poshard
Danner	Kennelly	Rahall
de la Garza	Kildee	Rangel
DeFazio	Kleczka	Reed
DeLauro	Klink	Richardson
Dellums	LaFalce	Rivers
Deutsch	Lantos	Roemer
Dicks	Levin	Rose
Dingell	Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Dixon	Lincoln	Rush
Doggett	Lipinski	Sabo
Dooley	Lofgren	Sanders
Doyle	Lowe	Sawyer
Durbin	Luther	Schroeder
Edwards	Maloney	Schumer
Engel	Manton	Scott
Eshoo	Markey	Serrano
Evans	Martinez	Skaggs
Farr	Mascara	Skelton
Fattah	Matsui	Slaughter

Spratt	Thornton	Waters
Stark	Thurman	Watt (NC)
Stenholm	Torres	Waxman
Stokes	Torricelli	Williams
Studds	Towns	Wilson
Stupak	Traficant	Wise
Tanner	Velazquez	Woolsey
Taylor (MS)	Vento	Wyden
Tejeda	Visclosky	Wynn
Thompson	Ward	Yates

NOT VOTING—7

Chapman	Sisisky	Weldon (PA)
Fields (LA)	Tucker	
Goodling	Volkmer	

□ 1530

So the motion to table was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on
the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I missed rollcall vote 737 on the motion to table. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution just tabled.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

□ 1530

THE 7-YEAR BALANCED BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, October 24, 1995, and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill, H.R. 2491.

□ 1532

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2491) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 105 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996, with Mr. BOEHNER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, October 24, 1995, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KASICH] will be recognized for 90 minutes, and the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. SABO] will be recognized for 90 minutes.

Mr. SABO. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GIBBONS] be allowed to control the first 30 minutes of debate on our side, and have the author-

ity to yield to other Members, and that the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. BROWDER] be allowed to control the following 10 minutes and have the authority to yield to other Members.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KASICH].

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 minutes to begin.

Mr. Chairman, in a way, it almost seems anticlimactic to be on the floor today to talk about the most sweeping amount of change that we have seen in this country over the last 60 years. I want to kind of go back and set the foundation for this. Frankly, we have to go back all the way before the last election. The reason why it is important to go back there is it is all about promises made and promises kept.

My colleagues may recall that the Republican majority, at the time the Republican minority, has a program called a Contract With America. We laid out a number of things that we wanted to do to reestablish contact with the American people, including cutting the size of the Congress, the congressional staffs, applying the same laws that we pass on the American people to apply to us known as the Shays Act, the line-item veto, and, of course, the balanced budget amendment and family tax relief, designed to eliminate or ease the burden on the tax increase that the American people suffered in 1993.

We said that we would be able to give Americans tax relief; we said we would be able to balance the budget; we said that we would be able to provide for a strengthened national security situation, and we would get all of this accomplished. Then the horror stories started about what this would really mean for Americans.

My colleagues may remember some of the famous memos that were put out that talked about the fact that Republicans could not do it unless they robbed all of these programs.

Well, back last November we won an election, and a lot of it had to do with our Contract With America. Then in December it was said that there is simply no way we can balance the budget and give tax relief and provide for a stronger national defense and make government smaller; it could not be done. Well, last January or February, I came to the floor with a program to pay for the tax cuts, with a program to pay for less of a tax burden on Americans.

People said, "Well, you can do that, John, but you cannot pass a budget resolution that will enact this entire program." I then came back later that spring with the help and support of my colleagues in the Republican Party, and we then laid down a budget resolution that balanced the budget in 7